Glad to See Them Go?

Patience-I see a London railroad station has been equipped with penny-in-the-slot machines for the sale of tickets to persons who wish to accompany friends to the train plat-

Patrice-That's too cheap. I know I'd give more than a penny to see some of my friends leave the town.

### SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

833 South Scioto St., Circleville, Ohio.- 'My little girl's trouble first started on her head in a bunch of little pimples full of yellow-looking matter and they would spread in large places. In a short time they would open. Her scalp was awfully red and inflamed and the burning and itching were so intense that she would scratch and rub till it would leave ugly sores. The sores also appeared on her body, and her clothing irritated them so that I had to put real soft cloth next to her body. She would lie awake of nights and was very worrisome. At times she was tortured with itching and burning.

"I tried different remedies with no benefit for months. I had given up all hope of her ever getting rid of it, then I concluded to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The second application gave relief. In a short time she was entirely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Alice Kirlin, Nov. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston."-Adv.

Bound to Be Heard.

"Who is that man that always accompanies you to the ball games?"

"He's a Scandinavian. When I want to speak slightingly of the umpire I tell it to him and he translates it into his own tongue. Nobody understands him, so nobody can take offense."

## Proof of Value

of the time-tested, world-tried, home remedy-proof of its power to relieve quickly, safely, surely, the head-aches, the sour taste, the poor spirits and the fatigue of biliousness will be found in every dose of

# **BEECHAM'S**



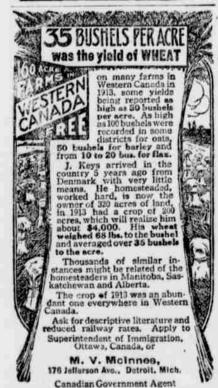
SPECIAL TO WOMEN The most economical, cleansing and

germicidal of all antiseptics is

## A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or used by feminine flight has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. it is "worth its weight in gold." At







STOP-LOOK-READ Tango Pont

W. N. U. DETROIT, NO. 23-1914.

## **GROWING THE RASPBERRY REQUIRES** CAREFUL PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

Most Important of Our Bush Fruits Is Popular Everywhere in Home Gardens-Without Intensive Cultivation Berries Dry on Canes and Are Practically Worthless-Injured by Brown Beetle.

intensely cultivated, and well supplied wires or trellising are necessary. with decomposed barnyard compost, will give a heavy yield. The canes on fully and rapidly when marketing. such soils often make a growth of Picking should be done in the cool of ten feet or even more.

o good preparation. Deep plowing the fruit to the hot sun. and thorough harrowing should always be given before plants are set. In number of growers of red raspberries some cases it will pay to plow several in various sections have experienced times, the aim being to get a deep, considerable disappointment, some thoroughly pulverized condition of the suffering almost the total loss of their soil. Many a raspberry plantation has crop. The yield of berries was not been a dismal failure because of poor only below normal, but the berries preparation of the soil. Soils that are were not fit to put on the market.



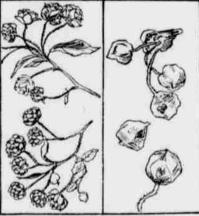
Leaves Skeletonized by the Byturus

Byturus Beetles. Injury to Young Leaves by

somewhat deficient in humus and nitrogen will be greatly benefited by first plowing in a crop of vetch, alfalfa, crimson clover, field peas or other leguminous crop. This will give the cool moist condition that raspberries naturally thrive in.

The red raspberry is propagated by means of suckers or sprouts. These are always produced very abundantly -in fact, too abundantly for commercial growing. Many of them must be removed or the rows become overcrowded. Black raspberries are propagated by rooting the tips. By placing a little dirt just back of the tip, and pressing it lightly with the foot, roots are forced out and new plants pro-

Plants may be set either in fall or spring. For high altitudes or regions subject to winter-killing, spring plant- the table or for preserving, until it ing is preferable. Deep planting is has been looked over with the utmost ulceration of nose, throat, and that generally resorted to-from three to care, and the berries closely examined four inches. The plants are set at one by one, each berry on which one varying distances. A common method of these worms is found feeding being



Appearance of Berry Clusters From Sprayed and Unsprayed Vines. Buds Showing Injury by Byturus Boetles.

s to start the plants three feet apart in the rows, allowing six feet between rows. Some prefer four by eight.

Unless very intensive cultivation is practised the berries dry on the canes and are worthless, or even, if harvested, are small, hard and seedy. The problem is to conserve the moisture by producing a soil mulch on the surface. The finer this is, the better will be the results. All weed growth should be kept down. Towards fall cultivation should cease, as intensive late cultivation encourages growth which is very soft and subject to winter killing.

Red raspberries should not be summer pruned as this practise often seems to encourage winter-killing. It is a good practise to remove old canes ough cultivation in the fall, close up directly after fruiting. These canes to the bushes, will destroy many of should be burned as soon as removed. the pupae. Bordeaux may be added for In spring, further pruning will be nec- fungous diseases, and will help hold essary. Black raspberries should be the arsenate of lead on the foliage pruned in summer, when the canes and buds, making the spray slightly have reached from two to four feet in more efficient than if arsenate of lead height, the ends should be pinched were used alone." off. Some summer pruners make the serious mistake of allowing the canes to grow to a height of six or eight feet and then cut the canes back to admits air, lessens the ascent of water

moves all the fruit. The training of the vines is very simple. A common practise is to set posts from ten to twenty feet apart, according to size, and at a height of three or four feet from the ground. horses there has been invented a Cross-pieces are nailed on the posts. pneumatic currycomb which pumps From the ends of the cross-pieces away the loosened dust.

The raspberry will grow in a great | wires are strung, one on each side. variety of soils, but to give the best | This is a simple method and serves to results should be planted in a well- keep the cane within bounds and this drained soil, one which is retentive of aids in the cultivation. Black raspmoisture, and which is abundantly berries have rather stiff, upright canes, ufacturers demand a steady supply of below the surface, the ground will be supplied with humus. A sandy loam, so that under ordinary conditions, so

The berries should be handled carethe day and only a few berries held in The raspberry responds splendidly the hand at one time. Never expose

During the last few years quite a

The cause of the injury is a small brown beetle, belonging to the same family as the buffalo carpet moth and the museum pest. This one, however. has the unusual habit of confining its attack to living plant tissues, instead of feeding on animal fibers and tissues as its near relatives do. This small beetle, the raspberry byturus, feeds upon the young leaves and buds of the raspberry and the larvae develop in the head upon which the berry is borne, causing the affected berries to ripen earlier, and this tends to make them small and unfit for market.

The injuries are severe, but are usually confined to small and somewhat local areas.

In one report, June is given as the time the insects commence their work and other reports give May as the month. The following information in regard to the insect will be of interest to all whose raspberry plantations are troubled with these pests:

"Throughout our country there occurs on the fruit of the red raspberry a small, white worm, which commonly remains adhering to the berry when it is gathered, lying usually on the inner side of the cup or cavity in the berry. Hereby the fruit is rendered unfit for



An Old Root of Disease Resistant Loudon Red Raspberry.

either thrown away or the worm removed from it. This is a most irksome task, and, notwithstanding this scrutiny, some of the worms no doubt remain and are unconsciously eaten with the berries, it being impossible for the most piercing sight to detect them in every instance, especially those that are young and minute.

"When the worm is fully grown, it drops to the ground and secretes itself under any dead leaves or other rubbish which it finds. It forms a cell in the dirt in which it changes to a pupa of pale, dull yellowish color, and in this situation remains at rest through the winter, and till the middle of May or a little later when it changes to its perfect form, and is then a small beetle about twice as long as thick, varying in length from .12 to .15 of an inch.

"Spraying should be practised to get rid of these insects. Spray heavily with arsenate of lead just before the emergence of the beetles and this will destroy most of the beetles and materially lessen their injury to the flower buds. In connection with this, thor-



Method of Training and Trellises.

Good Cultivation.

Good cultivation at the proper time four feet. This kind of pruning re- from the subsoil, causes the soil to become warmer, and stimulates a better

> Currycomb Saves Labor. To lighten the labor of cleaning



## MONEY IN BASKET WILLOW

There is an uncommonly high mar- | as manufacturers of willow ware have | they are often unfit for peeled stock. gin of profit in willow-growing. A been encouraged to plant willows for large demand for willow is now sup- profit on lands hitherto considered plied by import, though American entirely useless grown rods are of good quality when

sprung into fashion, and today no nant during the summer should be minor industry is more prosperous avoided. If by drainage the water than that devoted to its supply. Man- level can be lowered at least six feet superior willow and if more American appropriate. farmers could be convinced of its practicability there is no reason why deep for planting in the spring. This the further development of the indus- turns the top soil so deep that seeds try should not be possible.

cial quality of the rods grown in this willow bed must be irrigated, though

Poor soil produces paying crops proper care is taken in their culture. where there is a market for short ness, many shoots to each stool; slen-Of late years willow furniture has rods. Land on which water is stag. der and branchless rods; smooth and

In the fall plow 10 or 12 inches cannot spring up.

Experiments show that the commer- Where there is insufficient rain the



The Use of Willow Furniture in the Homes of America Today Makes the Raising of Basket Willow a Profitable Enterprise.

country under proper care and man- | drainage must be provided. During agement is equal, or superior, to the the winter it is best to keep the land finest of those imported from France | well drained.

The management ordinarily employed by American growers does not yield rods with the proper require- the shoots of even the best varieties ments for high-grade wicker work. The gratifying results obtained by brittle after the stools become old. the government at an experimental holt at Arlington, Virginia, just across the river from Washington, will unquestionably revolutionize the basketwillow industry in this country.

Perhaps the best evidence of how signally the government has succeeded in its endeavors is shown by the planted close together a large percent by strands so that it can be easily re- practise, or of interpretation. -- Marcus fact that a great many farmers as well | age of the rods branch so much that

Returns depend very largely upon the method of culture, but more upon the variety of willow planted, because and in the most suitable soil grow

The American green and Welsh willows are most generally planted. The rods of the former peel readily, split easily, are snow-white, hard, flexible and heavy.

They have a tendency to branch, however, and unless the stools are

A good basket-willow possesses the crop of rods: flexibility: productivewhite wood after peeling.

Cuttings should be made from oneyear-old shoots. Generally they are made eight inches long for moist, rich soil, and 12 inches for dry, sandy

The experimental planting proved that close spacing in and between the rows is a matter of paramount importance to basket-willow The tests on wide and close spacing

by 18 inches between the rows, 9x21 her progeny to lead to the attack. inches and 12x36 inches.

The form and quality of the rods tems of spacing show decidedly the advantage of close planting.

It was found that the average number of rods per stool and average weight per rod increased proportionately as the spacing distance in creased.

Cultivate early in summer and as ften as necessary to remove all veeds and to keep the soil loose. If this is done well for the first two or three years, there will be very little the dense leaf development will shade most belts and have to be removed.

root-system is small, and care must

in a pit containing water from four all proportion to its numbers. to six inches deep and kept there until the sap rises, when the bark can

bleached and dried when exposed to movement? the sun, after which they are sorted, tied in bundles, and stored in a dry, dark place.

Rods are peeled by drawing them through a springy wooden or steel fork, shaped like a clothes-pin, but much larger. This loosens the bark moved by the hands.

This Is the Time to Wage War Against the Deadly Fly and the Annoying Mosquito.

Let us bear in mind that one of the prime objects of a spring cleanup is to eliminate the fly and the mosfollowing characteristics; ability to quito. When we are exercising our yield an annual and uniformly paying muscles and our ingenuity ridding our dwellings and neighborhoods of dust and filth, it will be worth our while to give these twin winged pests serious attention.

GET AFTER SUMMER PESTS

The first spring fly, of course, came some time ago, though she is still pleasantly modest and retiring. It is not reassuring, however, to reflect that the little insect is keeping carefully out of our sight and the reach of our swatters while she lays a few nyriads of eggs, which presently will natch out into a whole flying regiment of nuisances and disease-carriers.

The shy and unobtrusive mosquito is making the best use of her time vere made by setting the cuttings of for the same purpose. When the open all the varieties propagated at a dis- season on human beings arrives she tance of six inches apart in the row hopes to have a whole army corps of

Now is the time to get busy if we want to preserve ourselves from the produced under these different sys- pests a few months hence. The swatter and the kerosene can are fully as important household implements at this season as the broom and the scrubbing brush.

#### A Century Ago.

One hundred years ago Dr. Thomas Fanshawe Middleton was consecrated first bishop of Calcutta. The consecration took place in London, and soon afterward the new bishop sailed for India. In Calcutta, he laid the foundation for the Bishops' college in 1820, trouble with weeds thereafter, because and established a consistory court in that city. While zealously engaged in out the weeds. Bind weed and morn- his duties he was attacked with a ing glery are very troublesome in fever, of which he died in 1822. For more than a century the efforts to The best time for cutting the rods spread the Christian faith in India is between November 15 and Febru- have continued. Numerically the ary 15. During the first year the Christian population in the great eastern empire is still insignificant, be taken in cutting not to pull up the amounting to only about one per cent of the population, but it is generally Rods to be peeled are stood on end admitted to have an influence out of

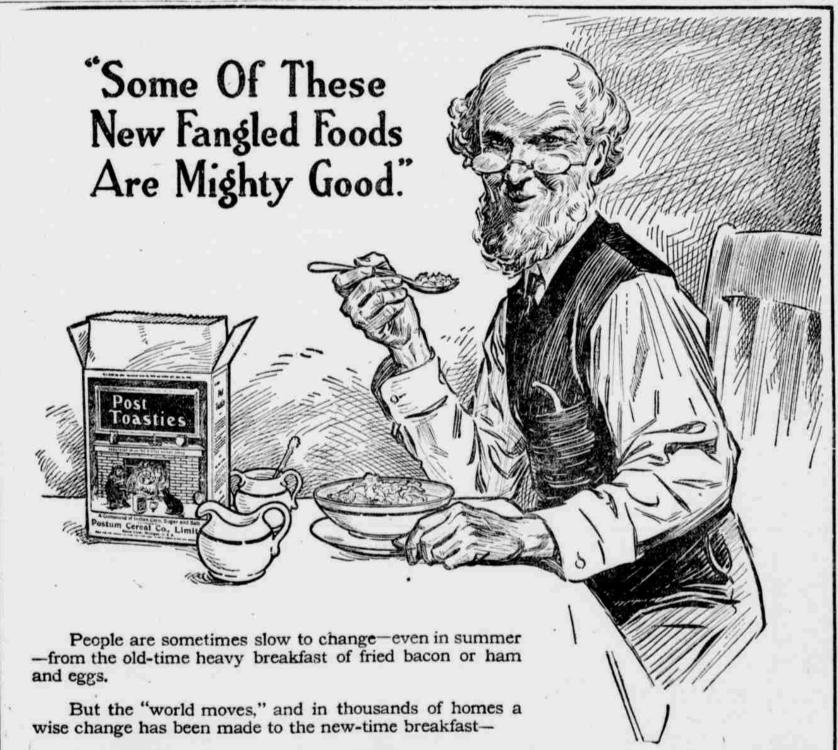
#### Seeing is Believing.

Miss Brown-Do you think that The peeled rods are quickly Sally Collins believes in this "uplift"

Miss Jones-From the way in which she mounts a street car I have no doubt of it.

### Get the Kernel.

Look to the essence of a thing, whether it be a point of doctrine, of



# Post Toasties

-with cream.

These sweet flavoury flakes of corn, toasted crisp and ready to eat direct from the package, are "mighty good" from every angle. Labor-saving-nourishing-delicious!

Sold by Grocers everywhere.